

CLAIMS

1. A method for supplying an asynchronous calculation element (1) of an integrated circuit, characterized in that it consists of randomly distributing, in a predetermined time window (P), the instantaneous supply power of the calculation
5 element, the total power in the window being predetermined.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the total power provided to the calculation element in the time window is determined according to the maximum possible power consumption of the calculation element.

10

3. A circuit for supplying at least one asynchronous processing element (1) of an integrated circuit, characterized in that it comprises a variable supply element (2) of the asynchronous processing element,
randomly distributed, and in a predetermined time window, the instantaneous
15 energy provided to the calculation element, the total power in the window being predetermined.

4. The circuit of claim 3, wherein the variable supply element (2) is controlled by a pseudo-random generator (3).